



**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
BEAUMONT DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

V.

ROLANDO BARNES

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§

CASE NO. 1:13-CR-102(2)

**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION
ON DEFENDANT'S COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL**

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and the Local Rules for the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, this criminal proceeding is before the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge upon referral from the District Court. The Court now enters its recommendation that the District Court find the defendant, Rolando Barnes, competent to proceed.

A. Procedural Background and the Forensic Psychologist's Report

On January 14, 2014, pursuant to the motion of counsel, the undersigned entered an order directing the mental examination of the defendant to determine his competency to stand trial (doc. #64). In that order, the Court directed that the defendant be committed to the custody of the Attorney General for placement in a suitable facility for an examination by a psychiatrist or psychologist to determine whether, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 4241, he is suffering from a mental disease or defect rendering him mentally incompetent to the extent he is unable to understand the nature and

consequences of the proceedings against him or to assist properly in his defense.

The Court received notification from the warden of the Federal Detention Center in Houston, Texas, that a psychological evaluation had been completed pursuant to this Court's order. Tennille Warren, forensic psychologist and primary evaluator, prepared the report. She opines that "while the defendant experiences cognitive impairment, the disorder does not currently render him unable to understand the nature and consequences of the proceedings against him or to properly assist counsel in his defense." The examiner also sets forth several recommendations for helping the defendant's understanding of the legal proceedings. These include: numerous meetings which are not too lengthy, simple and clear language, court proceedings conducted at a slower pace, and possibly the help of a speech therapist.

The competency report, which reflects the examiner's method of evaluation and opinion in detail and sets forth the corresponding psychological findings and recommendations, was filed in the record under seal and provided to both the defendant's attorney and the attorney for the Government. On April 9, 2014, this Court conducted a competency hearing to address the findings set forth in the psychological report. Neither party objected to the report or the examiner's finding. The defendant's attorney did state on the record that she may be filing additional motions in light of the examiner's recommendation in order to help the defendant fully understand the nature of the legal proceedings.

B. Conclusion and Recommendation

Accordingly, based upon the opinion issued by the forensic psychological examiners and the agreement of the parties, the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge recommends that the District Court find the defendant, Rolando Barnes, competent to proceed pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 4241.

C. Objections

Objections must be: (1) specific, (2) in writing, and (3) served and filed within fourteen (14) days after being served with a copy of this report. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). A party's failure to object bars that party from: (1) entitlement to *de novo* review by a district judge of proposed findings and recommendations, *see Rodriguez v. Bowen*, 857 F.2d 275, 276-77 (5th Cir. 1988), and (2) appellate review, except on grounds of plain error of unobjected-to factual findings and legal conclusions accepted by the district court, *see Douglass v. United Servs. Auto. Ass'n.*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc). The constitutional safeguards afforded by Congress and the courts require that, when a party takes advantage of his right to object to a magistrate's findings or recommendation, a district judge must exercise its nondelegable authority by considering the actual evidence and not merely by reviewing and blindly adopting the magistrate judge's report and recommendation. *See Hernandez v. Estelle*, 711 F.2d 619, 620 (5th Cir. 1983); *United States v. Elsoffer*, 644 F.2d 357, 359 (5th Cir. 1981) (per curiam).

SIGNED this the 10th day of April, 2014.



KEITH F. GIBLIN
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE